AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A device for repairing a defective pixel electrode on a thin film transistor substrate of a liquid crystal display, comprising:

an applicator for being precisely positioned on the defective pixel electrode; and

a tank containing an opaque material,

wherein the applicator applies the opaque material [[on]] to be in contact with the defective pixel electrode of the thin film transistor substrate of the liquid crystal display.

2. (Original) The repairing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the applicator is a needle.

3. (Previously Presented) The repairing device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the needle has a flat top for being in contact with the defective pixel electrode.

4. (Currently Amended) The repairing device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the needle applies the opaque material [[on]] to be in contact with the defective pixel electrode by getting in contact with the defective pixel electrode.

5. (Currently Amended) A method for repairing a liquid crystal display, comprising:

providing a thin film transistor substrate of a liquid crystal display having a defective pixel electrode;

providing an applicator with an opaque material;

positioning the applicator on the defective pixel electrode; and

moving the applicator for getting in contact with the defective pixel electrode such that the opaque material is applied [[on]] to be in contact with the defective pixel electrode.

6. (Previously Presented) The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein providing the applicator with the opaque material further comprises:

providing a tank containing the opaque material; and

immersing the applicator in the opaque material of the tank.

7. (Original) The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the applicator is a needle.

8. (Previously Presented) The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the needle has a flat top for being in contact with the defective pixel electrode.

9. (Previously Presented) The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

inspecting the thin film transistor substrate for the defective pixel electrode by an array test.

10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a thin film transistor substrate having a plurality of scan lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of pixel electrodes, and a plurality of thin film transistors individually electrically connected to the scan lines, the data lines, and the pixel electrodes, wherein one of the pixel electrodes is defective;

a color filter substrate defining a plurality of pixel areas corresponding to the pixel electrodes; and

an opaque material applied on and in contact with the defective pixel electrode of the thin film transistor substrate.

11. (Original) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is formed by light curing.

12. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the defective pixel electrode having the opaque material applied thereon is formed as a dark dot.

13. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is provided with high adhesion so as to prevent the opaque material from peeling off from the defective pixel electrode.

14. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the defective pixel electrode is inspected by an array test.

15. (Original) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is applied by an external applicator.

16. (Currently Amended) The repairing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the applicator applies the opaque material [[on]] to be in contact with the defective pixel electrode such that the defective pixel electrode is formed as a dark dot.

17. (Currently Amended) The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the opaque material is applied [[on]] to be in contact with the defective pixel electrode such that the defective pixel electrode is formed as a dark dot.